COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT.

"Our Constitution---guard it ever!
Our glorious Union---hold it dear!
Our Starry Flag---forsake it never!
The proud Caucassian---our only peer!

EDITED BY LEVI L. TATE, PROPRIETOR.

BLOOMSBURG:

Saturday Morning, Feb. 10, '66.

Democratic State Convention.

The Democratic State Convention for the nomination of a candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania, will meet in the hall of the House of Representatives, at Harrisburg, on Monday, the fifth day of March, 1866, at 3 o'clock P. M.

By order of the Dem. State Committee.
WILLIAM A. WALLACE.
Chairman.

BEN. L. FOSTER, Sec'y.
Harrisburg, Jan. 9, 1866.

Notice.

The Democratic Standing Committee of Columbia county, is hereby notified to meet in my office, in Bloomsburg in Shive's building, on Monday the 5th day February, 1866, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of appointing Senatorial and Representatives Conferees, to meet similar ones of this District, to appoint Delegates to the coming Democratic State Convention.

E. R. IKELER,
Chairman.

Disunion.

The Constitution is still a "league with death and a covenent with hell" in the opinion of the radicals; and Pee John says if the South does not agree to a voting basis of representation, "we (he) are entirely willing to try and get along a while without her." So if the "Catnip Doctor" cannot some how get on an equality with the nigger, he had rather the South should *stay out of the Union.*

Thad. Stevens and the President

It is not a year since that the radicals insisted that to attack the President was to attack the Government, and was almost, if not quite, an act of treason. But times change! They are now upon the opposite side, and through their leaders in Congress insolently threaten the President with the loss of his seat if he does not carry out their atrocious purposes. They are now the champions of sedition, as they once were the apologists of tyranny.—They are now as much against a loyal and Constitutional President as they were the champions of arbitrary and despotic power. In the contest between the leaders of this Rump Congress and the President, the people will almost unanimously sustain the latter. He has nothing to fear from the howlings of Sumner and Stevens.

☞ The *Republican* talks about men who were "too cowardly to take up arms to fight." Does he refer to himself, and to the time he went off to repel the rebel invaders, after the Governor had sent word that the *rebels were gone*, and no more men were needed? We were at the front then with Capt. Clark, and well remember the editor of the Republican *sneaking down there after all danger was over*, and trying to shake hands with the men who went to fight.

Cowards! Yes he is the very man to talk about cowards—by studying his own character a little, he has acquired a thorough knowledge of them,

☞ Senator Cowan, stated in his seat the other day, that the Abolitionists, had presented in that body over *seventy* amendments to the Constitution of the United States, all looking to the interest of the negro, but not *one* for the interest of the white race; and that the leaders did more to produce our late civil war, than Davis and his adherents. This is certainly a strange confession for a member of that party to make; but it is as true as Gospel.

☞ The House committee on elections have reported that Alexander H. Coffroth, Dem., is entitled to his seat from the 16th Congressional District of this State, which has been unrepresented this session. We presume this much has been conceded him because he voted with the Abs. in the last Congress for the adoption of the Constitutional amendment, and Mr. Koontz, his competitor will be provided for in some other loyal manner.

☞ *Brower*, of Danville, and *Pee John*, of Bloomsburg, true to their *negro instincts*, are applauding the Negro Suffrage Act, of the District of Columbia, which they have the consummate impudence to denominate the "Bill of *Impartial Suffrage!*" This infernal act of rascality was passed by the Negro Rump House, in violation of all forms of decency and justice and in direct opposition to the expressed wish of over 99 out of every 100 citizens. Impartial, indeed. Bah!

THE STEVENS FACTION.—The full strength of the faction of confiscators in the House was yesterday brought out on the amendment to the Freedmen's Bureau Bill, moved by Mr. Stevens. The amendment in question, summarily stated, was to declare the whole of the Southern States to be conquered territory, or more practically, to take everybody's property and give it to everybody else. The party of general confiscators numbers exactly thirty seven, neither more nor less. That it should number even so many as this is a reflection upon our civilization. But, all things considered, it is, perhaps, a matter of felicitation that the faction is no stronger than it is. Let us invite all our readers to carefully scan the list of confiscators.

The Freedmen's Bureau---The Wild Legislation of Congress.

We have already chronicled the fact that the bill enlarging the powers of the Freedmen's Bureau passed the United States Senate by a large mafority. It is therefore now before the House of Representatives and to that body must the people look for the rejection of the scheme.

Prepared as the American people must have been for almost every kind of wild and reckless legislation under radical rule in Congress, we believe we express their unanimous sentiment when we state that a measure having the ramifications of this Freedmen's Bureau never entered their minds. What does this bill propose? It provides that its operations shall extend to refugees and freedmen in the section covered by the rebellion; that this section shall be divided into districts; those districts into sub-districts not exceeding the number of counties or parishes in each State; and that each district and sub-district shall have its local agent at a salary of fifteen hundred dollars per anum. Now that the war is over we do not see what the government has to do with refugees supposing them to be white any more than it has to do with the paupers in our almshouses.

The Rump House on Tesuday (6th) passed the Senate "Freedmen's Bureau" bill, with a few modifications, by a vote of ayes, 136; nays 33—Ulysis Mercer as *usual voting against the wishes of his white constituency and for more wholesale plundering of the public treasury.*

The modifications extend the provisions of the bill to freedmen in all parts of the United States; provide in case lands granted to negroes under Sherman's field order shall be given up, that other lands shall be set apart for them; and that suitable buildingf for assylums and schools shall be erected on such lands as may be thus selected.

Meeting of the Democratic Standing Committee.

At a meeting of the Democratic Standing Committee, of Columbia County, on the 5th day of February 1866, William Lamon, Esq., of Briarcreek, was, with the acquiescence of the whole Committee, appointed Representative Delegate to the Democratic State Convention, to be held at Harrisburg, on the 5th day of March, 1866. The following resolution was also unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we heartily concur in the selection and appointment of the Hon. William Elliot, of Northumberland, as Senatorial Delegate to the coming Democratic State Convention.

E. R. IKELER, *Pres't.*
DANIEL ZARR, *Sec.*

☞ What we ask is that those States that deny or abridge the elective franchise, on account of race or color, shall not be allowed to represent any portion of the population thus set apart and degraded.
Columbia Co. Republican.

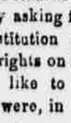
That is, the negro must be made equal to the white man, and in order to force that measure on the South, there must be a change in the constitution, whereby population, as now, shall no longer be the basis of representation. So in a State where there is a *property* qualification, the property is the actual voter; representation is substantially based upon *property* by the proposed amendment, and the poor white man is disfranchised, and the shoddy contractor rules the roast.

☞ Two Yankee Abolitionists were running for the office of Town Surveyor in Georgetown, D. C., and received *Two votes each*—their own—whereat Pee John is very much disgusted, and goes in for *negro suffrage.* What an outrage it is that an *imported Yankee* can't beat a citizen of the place for an office. When the niggers vote once, some body can write up to Dr. John—"Dear Tommy—Come down here. Almighty mean men get office down here."

☞ Sumner, of Massachusetts, presented a petition from citizens of Pennsylvania, the other day asking for an amendment to the Constitution prohibiting distinctions in civil rights on account of color. We should like to know whether those "citizens" were, in reality citizens or only impudent negroes. If citizens really then we scould like to know the names and residences of the contemptable crew.

☞ The *Age* thinks Gov. Gurtin's trip to Cuba has done him good politically. We think so to. With a return of bodily vigor he appears in his last message as a son of Pennsylvania, clear of the muddle "Sambo" has created among loyal Governors from Maine to California, and therein is an example of good taste to his fellow executives. We wish his example had its proper weight among his party friends in the Legislature.

MERCUR'S Platform!



On Negro Suffrage and equality he has gone the whole ☞
How honored should you feel!
Oh! my constituents!!

SPEEDY JUSTICE.—Christian Berger, who, it will be recollected, was charged with murdering an old lady named Mary Le Watt near Germantown, some few weeks ago, was convicted on Saturday and sentenced to be hung.

Governor's Message.

The Governor's Annual Message was delivered to the Legislature on Tuesday. We regret that the large space in our paper which is now filled with advertisements, will not allow us to publish it entire.

The Message shows that the finances of the State are in a healthy condition, notwithstanding the enormous burdens entailed upon the people by the war. The balance in the treasury November 30, 1864, was $1,942,203,63, and the balance at the same date in 1865, was $2,373,668,14.—The amount of the public debt December 1, 1864, was $39,379,603,90, and the amount on the 1st of December, 1865, was $37,476,258,06, a reduction of $1,903,-345, 84. Against the total debt as thus stated the tressury held the following assets:

Pennsylvania Railroad bonds,	$6,700,000
Phila. and Erie Railroad bonds	3,500,000
Interest on Phila. and Erie R R bonds,	1,050,000
Balance in treasury,	2,373,668
Aggregate assets,	13,623,668

On the 30th of November, 1860, the liabillities in excess of assets were $26,-408,168, and at the same date in 1865 they were $23,852,589, showing a reduction of the surplus debt of $2,555,579 during the progress of the civil war.

The Governor believes that the annual receipts of the Commonwealth are large enough to justify a removal of all State taxes on real estate, and recommends that it be done. In regard to the old tax of 25 cents per $100, laid by the act of 1864, was pledged for the repayment of the $2;-000,000 loan, and cannot be removed, and no doubt it will be done.

The Governor recommends that, in case the State tax on real estate is removed, the levying of local taxes on bonds, mortgages, loans, and all property of that kind, be prohibited. He says:

"Such a repeal would largely encourage the investment of capital in this State and add immensely to the wealth of the State, while the local authorities would lose very little, as it is notorious that, from the difficulties of assessment, they receive very little from these sources."

The Governor sums up the result of the action of Pennsylvania in supporting the cause of the Union during the Rebellion. We furnished the United States with 362-,284 soldiers, exclusive of militia and volunteers for emergencies, and exclusive of men sent to the navy. Of the latter the Message does not give us the numbers, except that in 1863 there were 36,583 of these troops furnished for the emergency preceeding the battle of Gettysburg. The men furnished to the navy might have been 20,000. Assuming that it was only 10,000, the whole number of men furnished the Government for service during the Rebellion could not have been less than 408,872, a record of patriotism scarcely to be exceeded by any other State in the Union.

One of the most important passages of the Message is that which refers to the claims of Pennsylvania against the Federal Government growing out of the different invasions. By the Governor's showing, the Attorney General, the Secretary of War and the President have failed to deal justly with this State, in the matter of non-payment of the one hundred dollars bounty due our volunteers; in refusing to pay them up till the day of final discharge from service; and by the withholding of the $671,476, expended by the State to the militia called out in 1863 to repel the invasion of that year. The Governor makes out a strong case of persistent injustice toward our State by the Federal officials, and hopes that the Legislature will make some efforts to secure a recognition of the State claims by Congress. In the present temper and complexion of Congress there seems to be little to hope for in that direction. Including the direct tax, the war expenditures, not refunded by the Government, amount to $3,028,-627,21.

The Governors refers to the "recent practice" of passing acts for the expenditure of money, without designating by whom it is to be expended or how the accounts are to be examined. This custom has led to 'abuses,' which are recommended to be corrected by having all accounts settled in the Auditor General's office. No doubt this custom has originated in the fact that the Auditor General now (and "recently") is a Democrat, who might object to accounts not strictly regular, but nevertheless "truly loyal."

Upon political matters the Governor is discreetly silent, merely expressing his intention to support the principles expressed in the Message of the President at the opening of Congres.

☞ Would the "divine" Stanton have allowed Vallandingham to utter a sentence such as this a year ago, without incarceration in some millitary prison? Yet Stevens, in the House, utters it against Johnson and his policy, without reproof. Is it an incentive to another assassination:

"Mr. Stevens believed he was right in saying that the proclamation, the command of the President of the United States made and put forth by his authority at the very time the House was legislating on the question, was in direct violation of the prvileges of this body. Made in that way a few centuries ago to parliament by a Baitish king it would have cost him his head. But we are tolerant of usurpation and abuse of power."

☞ Owing to the high price of meat of all kinds, a company has been started to manufacture pork out of pig-iron.

Little Fishing Creek Rail Road.

At a large and enthusiastic meeting of the citizens of Columbia and Lycoming Counties, held at Millville on the 3d inst. the following Preamble and Resolutions, were adopted:—

Whereas, The citizens of Columbia and Lycoming counties have long felt the necessity of a Rail Road to open and develope the resources of this section of our State, and believing a very feasible route exists by way of the Little Fishing Creek from Rupert, to connect with the Muncy Creek Rail Road at or near Hughsville, at the same time making an outlet for the coal fields of Sullivan and Bradford.

Therefore, *Resolved*, That we are in favor of making a determined effort to have a road built on this route.

Resolved, That it is needful to have a survey made and for that purpose a committee be appointed to obtain subscriptions from those willing to contribute to defray the expenses of said survey.

Resolved, That an executive committee of three be appointed who shall be empowered to employ a competent engineer to make the survey, said committee to have the oversight thereof and to correspond with all persons or companies for the advancement of the object, and at its discretion to draw upon the Treasurer for funds to meet any contingent expenses.

Resolved, That David Masters be appointed Treasurer to hold and disburse the funds on the orders of the executive committee.

The following named persons were then appointed the committee under the second resolution: David Masters, Ellis Eves, J. J. Robbins, Joseph E. Sands, Wesley Lyons, F. P. Masters, Iram Derr, Philip Krouse, Geo. Opp, J. A. Swisher, J. A. Funston, Mathias Welliver and Christopher Gardener.

James Masters, B M. Ellis and O. W. Eves were appointed executive committee.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be offered for publication in the papers of Columbia and Lycoming counties.

On motion the meeting adjourned.

A. P. YOUNG, Secretary.

☞ With our own hands we have put in type this unspeakably cheering and important official announcement that, at last the old "covenant with death," is annulled and the "agreement with hell" no longer stands.

So writes the infamous Garrison, alluding to the Constitution of the Fathers.—For thirty years he labored to dissolve the Union. His radical and destructive dogmas were finally made a part of the republican platform. His object was so far realized that eleven States, influenced by the ill-will towards the general government which men like Garrison and their backers had engendered, attempted to dissolve the bonds which bound together the great Family of States. They failed. The Constitution still exists. The Union is not dissolved. States are still sovereign and revolving in their accustomed orbit. Fanaticism is checked in its mad career of destruction, and the democratic element of the Administration, has proved the rainbow of promise. All's well. The *Liberator* failed in its hellish mission.

REDUCING WAGES.—The iron manufacturers of Pittsburg reduced the wages of their workmen the other day doubtless only to make pressure for a high tariff on foretgn iron, as the prices they are now realizing are as great if not greater than they have ever before received. In several of the mills the hands refused to work. The reduction to "boilers" has been one dollar per ton, and bar heating rolling, catching, nailing, &c., have been proportionably reduced—about from twen ty to twentyfive per cent. Six months ago a reduction of one dollar per ton was made. The men claim that they cannot live at the reduced rates, as rents have advanced from fifty to seventy five per cent.

The question is a pertinent one—If the manufacturing capitalists can now control wages, can they not also control them when a high tariff is secured and they become the masters of the market with millions of dollars more in their pockets. If they grind the workmen *now*, when the prices of iron are better than they ever were, what is to prevent them from doing the same thing when they have destroyed all foreign competition, and when they can import foreign workmen, (who will be thorwn out of employment by a high tariff,) to intimidate native workmen, control the labor market and reduce wages to whatever figure they please? The "Republican" plan of protecting capitalists in the belief that they will take the working classes under their protecting wing, is one of the veriest humbugs, and it is high time for the people who labor to elect representatives and legislators who will legislate directly for them and not at second-hand.

☞ It seems to be universally conceded that the present is the ablest Congress we have had for many years, and that Ohio has the strongest delegation.
Dayton (O) Journal.

Well, that is cool! From one end of the United States to the other there is a general execration of this Congress as a mere negro-debating society, devoid alike of ability or patriotism. There has never been a Congress so inexpressibly weak and disreputable, and the *Journal*, if it has any sense, knows it.

☞ "Mamma," said a lad of six, "If a man is a Mister, is a woman a Mistery?" We rather guess she is, sonny.

New Advertisements.

Public Notice.

Whereas my wife Catharine Fox, has left my bed and board without just cause or provocation, and refuses to return; this is therefore to notify all persons against harboring or trusting her, as I will not be responsible for any debts of her contracting.

BENJAMIN + FOX,
his mark.

Feb 10, 1866—3w*

Estray.

Came into the enclosure of the undersigned, residing in Locust township, Columbia county, on or about last Christmas, an old

SORREL HORSE.

The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take him away, or he will be disposed of as the law directs.

CHARLES FETTERMAN.

Feb. 10, 1866—3w$1.50*

INN for Sale or Rent.

A well arranged Inn or Tavern, situated in Lower Lime Ridge, Columbia County, Pa., is offered for sale or rent. It is a commodious building and is well adapted for a Hotel.

☞ For particulars inquire of the unpersigned who occupies the premises. Terms of sale will be made easy to the purchaser.

ROBERT S. HOWELL.

Lower Lime Ridge, Feb. 10, 1866.—2m.

Adminsitrator's Notice.

Estate of Mary Schweppenhiser, dec'd.

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of Mary Schweppenhiser, late of Mifflin twp., Columbia county, dec'd, have been granted by the Register of Columbia co., to the undersigned.

All persons having claims against the estate of the decedent are requested to present them to the Administrator without delay, and all persons indebted to make payment forthwith.

JOHN ATEN,
Adm'r.

February, 10, '66—6w$3

INVENTORS' OFFICES
D'EPINEUIL & EVANS.
Civil Engineers ant Patent Solicitors,
No 435 Walnut St. Phil'a

PATENTS solicited—Consultations on Engineering Draughting and Sketches, Models and Machinery of all kinds made and skillfully attended to. Special attention given to REJECTED CASES and INTERFENCES. Authentic Copies of all Documents from Patent Office procured.

N. B.—Save yourselves useless trouble and travelling expenses, as there is no actual need of personal interview with us. All business with these offices can be transacted in writing. For further information direct as above, with stamp enclosed for circular with reference.

Feb. 10, 1866.—1y.—J. Webster.

PUBLIC SALE
OF
Personal Property!

WILL be sold at Public Sale, at the residence of the undersigned, in Catawissa twp., Columbia county, on

Faiday the 2d of March, 1866,

the following described personal property, viz:

TWO HORSES, ONE COLT,
FIVE MILCH COWS,

Young Cattle, 4 Sheats, 4 Sheep 1 Two-horse Wagon, 1 Spring Wagon, One Buggy, one Tread power Threshing Machine, with Wagon complete, one Sled, Plows, Harrows, Corn Harrows, one set of light Harness, one set heavy Harness, one set Buggy Harness, one Saddle,

and other articles too numerous to mention.

☞ Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M., when conditions of sale will be made known by

PHILIP GOTTSHALL.

Catawissa, twp. Feb. 10, 1866—ts

PRIVATE SALE
OF
Valuable Real Estate.

THE subscriber offers to sell at private sale, A TRACT OF LAND, situate in Jackson township, Columbia county, Pa., containing

Sixty Acres,

Fifty Acres of which is improved, and in a high state of cultivation, the remainder in woods, containing a large quantity of good rail timber. Also,

Fifty Acres of Land,

situate in Pine township, county aforesaid, whereon is erected a good

Frame Dwelling House,

with the necessary out-buildings, and a young thriving Orchard. Ten Acres of which is cleared, and the balance well-timbered. A stream of water runs thro' the premises, making it a desirable site for the erection of a Saw Mill.

☞ The above property will be sold cheap and on easy conditions. Further information can be obtained by applying to the subscriber.

JOHN KESLER.

Jackson twp., Feb 10, 1866.—tf.

A NEW WORK,
BY THE
REV. DR. PLUMER.
Just Published.
JEHOVAH JIREH.
A Treatise on Providence. By
WILLIAM S. PLUMER, D.D., LL.D.
One Vol 12mo. $1 50.

Sent by Mail on Receipt of the Price by the Publishers

MESSRS. J. B. LIPPINCOT & CO., Philadelphia, respectfully announce that they have just issued a new work bearing the above title, from the pen of this distinguished theologian—a volume which they cannot but feel assured will be found of much interest.

Feb. 10, 1866.—1mo,

Lackawanna & Bloomsburg Railroad.

☞ TWO DAILY TRAINS. ☜

ON AND AFTER NOVEMBER 27, 1865, PASSENGER TRAINS WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:

LEAVE SOUTHWARD.

		AM	PM	P.M.
Leave	Scranton,	5.50	10.05	4.00
"	Kingston,	6.35	11.15	6.20
"	Rupert,	9.15		8.53
"	Danville,	9.50		9.30
Arrive at Northumberland		10.30		10.15

LEAVE NORTHWARD.

Leave	Northumberland,	8.00		3.05
"	Danville,	8.40		3.40
"	Rupert,	9.15	A. M,	4.15
"	Kingston,	9.35	8.30	6.55
Arrive at Scranton,		3.45	9.35	8.10

Trains leaving Kingston at 8.30 A. M. for Scranton, connect with Train arriving at New York at 5.20.—Leaving Northumberland at 8.00 A. M. and Kingston 2.30 P. M. connect with Train arriving at New York at 10.55 P. M.

Passengers taking Train South from Scranton at 5.50 A M via Northumberland, reach Harrisburg 12 30 P M, Baltimore 5 30 P M, Washington 10 00 P M via Rupert reach Philadelphia at 7 00 P M.

H. A. FONDA, Supt.

Kingston, Nov. 25, 1865.

The Barber Shop.

THE undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of Bloomsburg and the public generally, that he has opened a

NEW BARBER SHOP

In Court House Alley and next door to the office of the Columbia Democrat, where he is prepared to do neat Shaving, Hair-Cutting, Shampooing, and Hair Dying &c., executed in the latest style.

S. C. COLLINGS.

Bloomsburg, Feb 10, 1866.

Administrator's Notice.

Estate of Henry H. Fritz, dec'd.

LETTERS of Administration on the estate of Henry H. Fritz, late of Fishingcreek township Columbia county, deceased, have been granted by the Register of Columbia co. to the undersigned: all persons having claims against the estate of the decedent are requested to present them for settlement and those indebted to the estate will make immediate payment to the administrator.

JACOB H. FRITZ, Adm'r.

Feb. 3, 1866—6w$3*

Adminstrtor's Notice.

Estate of John W, Hess, dec'd.

LETTERS of Administration on the estate of John H Hess, late of Sugarloaf township, Columbia county, dec'd, have been granted by the Register of Columbia co., to the undersigned.

All persons having claims against the estate of the decedent are requested to present them to the undersigned, without delay, and all persons indebted to make payment forthwith.

EZRA STEPHENS,
Adm'r.

Feb. 3, 1866—6w $3

SOMETHING NEW!

CHANGE OF BASE!

New Grocery
STORE!

EPHRAIM ELWELL has purchased L. Runyon's Provision Store. His Stock is large and he is constantly receiving

Fresh Supplies!

IF YOU WANT ANYTHING IN THE
LINE OF
Family Groceries,

Here they are of the choicests kinds:—

Sugars,
Coffee,
Tea,
Crackers,
Candies,
Nuts,
Canned Fruit,
Cofectionaries Generally,
Dried Fruit
Wooden Ware,
Fish,
Flour,
Beans,
Onions,
Cheese,
&c., &c. &c.

Come and see, I promise satisfaction, both as to quality of goods and prices.

EPH. W. ELWELL

Bloomsburg, Feb. 3, 1866—tf

STATEMENT
of the Finances of the County of Columbia,

From the 1st day of Jan. A. D., 1865 to the 1st day of January A. D., 1866.

The Auditors elected to settle and adjust the public accounts of Columbia county, respectfully beg leave to report that they have examined the same from the first day of Jan. A. D., 1865, to the first day of Jan. A. D. 1866, and respectfully lay before the Honorable Judges of the Court Common Pleas of said county the following statement and report agreeably to the 22d sec of the "Act of General Assembly of this Commonwealth, passed the fourth day of April, A. D., 1834."

DANIEL McHENRY, Treasurer of Columbia county, in account with said county

1865. Dr.

Jan.	To amount outstanding for 1865 &c,		$6664 76
	To balance in hands of Treasurer as per last Auditor report	$563 20	
	To bal. on ten day assessment 1864		23 60
May	To cash of Jesse Coleman Prob'y jury fees and fines	21 00	
do	To cash of Jacob Hostler, land redeemed	3 00	
1864	To cash of Joseph Giger, land redeemed	4 56	
May	To cash of Wm Lamon, land redeemed	1 43	
June	To cash of John Kranz, land redeemed	5 75	
do	1865 To amount of county tax assessed for 1865		11133 08
Sep.	To cash of Jor Jacoby for Briarcreek twp. keeping C Sult	150 00	
do	To cash of Samuel Kelchner, for Briarcreek tp keeping C Sult	103 63	
do	To cash of J Freeze, shingles	29 00	
do	To ten days ass'ments, '65		16 87
do	To cash of Michael Brobst, land redeemed	17 50	
Dec	To cash of J Rogers, plank,	1 00	
do	To cash of Jesse Coleman, jury fees and fines	13 00	
do	To cash of J G Freeze, shingles	10 10	
	Paid assessors for spring military assessment 1865	112 40	
	To cash of military fund viz: J Sanders notice of appeals	2 00	
	W H Jacoby notices	5 00	
	F John blank book	5 00	
	Paid assessors for assessment of Dog tax 1865	159 55	
	To cash of sundry persons redemption money	487 22	
	To cash received for sundry taxes	221 56	
			1940 63
			19759 94

CR

By amount outstanding for 1865 and previous years	5347 24	
" Exonerations all'ed collectors	316 34	
" Commission all'ed collectors	594 65	
" amt county orders redeemed	12792 47	
" Treasurer's commission on $12442 80 at 4 per cent	497 99	
" amount paid state Treasurer tax on outstanding bonds	8 25	
Balance in hands of Treasurer	2?4 61	
		$19759 94

DANIEL McHENRY, Treasurer of Columbia county in account with tax on Dogs

DR.

To amount outstanding and uncollected for 1864 and previous year,	784 65	
" amount due said fund as per auditors report Jan 4, 1865	2 00	
" amount assessed for 1865,	1270 50	
		2058 05

CR.

By amount outstanding and uncollected	819 00	
" Exonerations allowed collectors	47 50	
" commission allowed do	47 89	
" am't of Sheep damage orders redeemed	937 25	
Paid assessors for assessing dog tax for 1865	159 86	
Treasurer's commission on $937 25 at 5 per cent	46 86	
		2058 05

EXPENDITURES

AUDITOR'S AND CLERKS.

Am't paid auditors and clerk	48 00	
W Wirt auditing Prothonotary and Registers account	15 00	
		63 00

ASSESSORS PAY.

Amount paid assessors for spring assessments		609 63

BRIDGE & ROAD VIEWS

Amount paid sundry persons		173 01

BRIDGE CONTRACTS.

David Savage balance on bridge contract in Pine township '64	122 00	
W A Kile bridge in Sugarloaf	700 00	
David Savage bridge in Benton	1100 00	
		1922 00

BRIDGE REPAIRS

Am't paid sundry persons for repairs		1222 72

BLANK BOOKS

Am't paid for blank books for Prothonotary & Registers office,		39 40

Constables' Returns

Amount paid the several constables during the year		153 25

Court Crier

Amount paid Moses Coffman		50 50

Cleaning Court House

Amount paid sundr'e persons		24 00

County Buildings

Amount paid for repairs at Court House and Jail during the year		771 91

Commissioners & Clerk

Amount paid R C Fruit Clerk	690 00	
" Rohr McHenry Commissioner	176 61	
" T J Vanderslice "	228 61	
" Allen Mann "	176 61	
" John F Fowler "	18 00	
		1199 83

Commissioner's Attorney

Amount paid W Wirt Attorney		75 00

Commonwealth costs

Amount paid sundry persons		322 32

Dissrict Attorney

Amount paid E H Little		66 00

Election Expenses

Amount paid for spring election	$21 20	
" " General "	377 50	
		798 70

Wild cat & Fox Scalps

Amount paid sundry persons		55 20

Fuel

Coal & Wood for Court House & Jail		166 00

Incidental Expenses.

Amt paid for stationary for court		70 55

Insurance.

Paid Lycoming Insurance Co		10 32

Inquests.

Amt paid Joseph Lilly, Esq. inquest on body of W Reesser,	16 38	
do John Donk Esq on body of R Hill	12 88	
do H L Frees M D examination of body of M Charles at inquest	10 00	
do J R Evans M D examination of body of W Reuser at inquest	15 00	
		47 26

Principal and Interest on Loan.

Amt paid Francis Evans interest for 1864 on bond against County	60 00	
do paid Francis Evans bond	1000 00	
do Francis Evans interest	35 00	
do paid Frank Barton, county	25 00	
		1120 00

Jurors' Wages and Mileage.

Amt paid Jurors at the several courts		1276 67

Medical Services.

Amt paid J R Evans M D attendance on prisoners	6 00	
do F C Harrison	2 00	
		8 00

Militia.

Amt paid J S Sanders for publishing notice of appeals	2 00	
do W H Jacoby for printing notices	5 00	
do P John blank book	5 00	
		12 00

Printing.

Amt paid W H Jacoby	201 00	
do J S Sanders	125 00	
do L L Tate	108 50	
		434 50

Penitentiary.

Amt paid E S Penitentiary for support of convicts	306 25	
do paid Pa State Lunatic Hospital for support of C Sult,	76 20	
		382 45

Prothonotary,

Paid Jesse Coleman Prothonotary		189 58

Postage.

Amt paid D A Beckley P M		1 50

Road Damages.

Samuel Rimby	Madison	14 00	
D Pursel	Bloom	25 00	
Hugh Thompson	Briarcreek	30 00	
Anthony Weitzel	Hemlock	20 00	
Samuel Brugler	do	63 00	
Stephen McHenry "widow"	Jackson	125 00	
Samuel Trump	Orange	50 00	
			327 00

Recorder.

Amt paid J G Freeze, recording Treasurers bonds & stamps		13 50

Revenue Stamps.

Amt paid P John for stamps		24 00

Sheriff,

Amt paid S Snyder for boarding prisoners	363 04	
do conveying J Coursan & M Handlong to E Penitentiary	90 30	
do conveying Thos Stood to E Penitentiary	70 00	
		523 34

Surveyor.

Amt paid Solomon Neyhard surveying unseated land		35 00

Sheep Damage.

Amt paid sundry persons, to wit:		
Bloom township	24 00	
Benton do	6 00	
Beaver do	21 00	
Briarcreek do	36 00	
Centre do	120 75	
Fishingcreek do	45 00	
Jackson do	98 00	
Locust do	18 00	
Madison do	16 50	
Mifflin do	18 00	
Maine do	31 00	
Mt Pleasant do	31 00	
Orange do	28 00	
Sugarloaf do	11 00	
Scott do	99 00	
		610 25

Tip Staves

Am't paid at the several courts		72 50

Taxes Refunded,

Amt of road, school and poor tax refunded to the several townships		343 07
Whole am't of orders issued for the year 1865		$13243 55
Deduct am't of sheep damages orders for the same year	610 25	
do taxes refunded to townships	343 07	
do borrowed money and interest on same	1120 00	
do Militia expenses	12 00	
		$2085 32
Actual expenditures for the year 1865		$11158 23

We the undersigned Auditors of Columbia County, being duly elected to adjust and settle the accounts of the Treasurer and Commissioners, do certify that we met at the office of the Commissioners in Bloomsburg, and carefully examined the accounts and vouchers of the same from the first day of January, A. D., 1865, to the first day of January, A. D. 1866, and find them correct as set forth in the foregoing statement, and that we find a balance due Columbia County of Two Hundred and Eighty Four Dollars and sixty-one cents, $284 61 from Daniel McHenry, Treasurer of said County. Given under our hands, this third day of January, 1866.

DANIEL SNYDER, } County
L. R. RUPERT, } Auditors.
Attest—DANIEL LEE.

We, the undersigned Commissioners of Columbia County, do certify that the foregoing is a correct statement of the accounts of said county for the year A. D. 1865. Witness our hands, January third A. D. 1866.

THOS. J. VANDERSLICE, } Commissioners of
ALLEN MANN, } Columbia county.
Attest—R. C. FRUIT.

Finances of Columbia County.

Balance due from collectors	$5347 24	
Deduct exonerations and commissions	1206 00	
		$4141 24
Bal due Co from Treasurer		284 61
		$4131 85
Deduct orders unredeemed for 1864 and previous years	$49 63	
Deduct orders unredeemed for 1865	69 83	
Deduct balance due D Savage on bridge contract in Benton	754 00	
Deduct balance due W A Kile, bridge contract in Sugarloaf	680 50	$1553 96
Balance in favor of county		$2577 89

Statement of Dog Tax

Bal due from collectors	$819 00	
Deduct exonerations and commissions	150 00	
		$669 00
Deduct orders unredeemed for 1864 and previous years	$115 50	
Orders unredeemed for 1865	113 00	$228 50
Balance in favor of said fund		$440 50

Commissioners' Office, }
Bloomsburg, Jan. 3 1866 }

Feb. 3, '66.—6w.

PHOTOGRAPHS!
A New Gallery in
BLOOMSBURG.

THE undersigned takes pleasure in announcing that he has opened a Gallery in the large Room over Hartman's Store, Bloomsburg, Pa. for Photographic and Kindred Art. He is prepared to take Pictures of all kinds.

Having Procured the services of an experienced Artist from New York, he is prepared to do all kinds of Picture taking.

Call and see before going elsewhere.

A. A. HEMPSTEAD.

Bloomsburg, Jan 27, '66—tf

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of John Cosper, dec'd.

Notice is hereby given, that Letters of Administration on the estate of John Cosper, late of Pine township, Columbia county dec'd, have been granted by the Register of Columbia county, to the undersigned; all persons having claims or demands again t the estate of the said decedent are requested to present them to the Administrator at his office in Bloomsburg, without delay, and all persons indebted to make payment forthwith.

C. B. BROCKWAY,
Adm'r.

January 6, 1866.—6w $3.

Administrator's Notice.

Estate of Vincent Richart, dec'd.

LETTERS of administration on the estate of Vincent Richart, with the will annexed, late of Fishingcreek twp, Columbia co., dec'd, have been granted